

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol 13. No 51

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, April 11th, 1929

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

Special this Week

- 1 tin strawberries
 - 1 tin pears
 - 1 tin peaches
 - 2 tins pineapple
- Size 2

All for \$1.00

We have a

Car of Groceries

arriving this week. Watch for price list, but don't wait for it, our prices are right. Give us a try on your spring order.

Acadia Produce Co.

QUALITY-ECONOMY-SERVICE

G. W. RIDEOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

call and inspect our stock of

Used Cars

Fordors Touring, Light Delivery
Prices Right

New Models in Stock Also

Cooley Bros. Local Dealers

CHINOOK

Phone 10

ALTA.



Nome Hero, Derby Winner

Leonhard Sepella, hero of the famous race to Nome, is congratulated on winning the Seventh Eastern International Dog Sled Derby at Quebec. He covered 123 miles in eleven hours, six and a half minutes with his sturdy team of Siberian huskies.

Dog sled derby records were broken and new ones established during the three days of the race. Dupuis, who finished second, made a world's record when he completed the first lap of 41 miles in 3 hours, 22 minutes, 42 seconds. Of the nine who finished the three laps, only two took as long as the first Derby winner at Quebec in 1923, demonstrating that harder and speedier dogs have been developed for sled work since then.

COMPLETING THE HUDSON BAY LINE

The laying of steel to Fort Churchill has been completed and another stage in the development of the north is about to be entered upon. A good many months must still elapse before the new line will be open for commercial traffic but that period will not seem long in passing. The Hudson Bay line will serve two distinct purposes. It will render more accessible the whole northern regions of Manitoba, and it will offer an alternative route for the export and import traffic of Western Canada. It is well to keep these two uses distinct in the mind. The importance of a base line of communications to bring within practicable reach the great natural resources of this vast region and import traffic can be determined only after experiment

and many years may be occupied in testing out various possibilities and in adjusting difficulties as they are discovered. The construction of the road was recommended to the people of Canada by its more active advocates largely on the ground of the benefits it would confer on western farmers by the substantial reduction of freight charges to Europe with corresponding increases in relative prices to producers. It is to be hoped that too great expectations have not been created in this respect. It is certain that many of the factors governing export traffic were not given their true weight in the representations made, and the general effects may be found to fall far short of the predictions. A reasonable attitude must be adopted, while every effort is put forward to secure the maximum advantages which the route is capable of conferring.—Grain Trade News,

C. G. I. T. Tea

The C.G.I.T. Group will serve tea in the church on Saturday, April 20th, from 3 to 7.30 p.m. The girls plan to have twelve tables, one for each month of the year. You are asked to sit at the table allotted to your birth month and to donate a cent for each year of your age. Everybody come and help boost the funds of this worthy organization.

Examinations in Forty Days

School re-opened on Monday, April 8th with a full attendance. There are now only about forty days left until the beginning of the Departmental Examinations. It is therefore, very important that all students (who are anticipating on writing on these Examinations), must study intensively both at home and at school, during the next few days. Parents are urged to kindly co-operate with the school, by reducing community activities to a minimum and by carefully guiding their boys and girls towards fruitful studying. In order to meet with success in school work, parents and teachers must co-operate.

The results for the High School Easter Examinations will be published next week.

Municipal Tax Rate is 8 Mills

A meeting of Collholme Municipal Council was held in the Collholme School on Saturday, April 6th, all of the members being present. A number of bills were presented and passed by the Finance Committee. Donations of \$25.00 each were given to the Salvation Army and Red Cross and \$15.00 to the Rest Room in Youngstown were allowed.

The appointment of an auditor for the books of the Municipality was discussed and it was decided to appoint Mr. Ford, Chartered accountant of Calgary.

The Municipal tax rate was set at 8 mills, which is the same as last year.

The program of road work for this year was considered and Mr. Meade was appointed foreman of Fresno crew and given authority to obtain horses and men for the same.

The Council adjourned to meet on Saturday, May 4th.

Heathdale Notes

Owing to the stormy weather on Friday, April 5th, the U.F.A. meeting has been postponed till April 12th, at 8 p.m., in Peyton School. It is expected that Mr. Proudfoot and Mr. Rideout will be present and will speak on matters of local importance.

Mrs. Ferguson was operated on at Cerebral Hospital on Sunday and is progressing favorably.

U.F.A. members are requested to have their plow share numbers ready for a co-operative order.

Mrs. Allen and baby son have returned home and are getting stronger.

Art Jacobson was giving driving lessons on Sunday.

Several farmers in the district are equipping their drills with the Youngren cultivator attachment.

"I wonder why they say 'Amen' and not 'Women' Bobby?"

"Because they sing hymns and not hers."

Public Meeting

A meeting of the ratepayers of Bison S.D. will be held in the Consolidated School on Saturday afternoon, April 20th, 1929, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a trustee for the above district to take the place of Mr. Jas. L. Carter, who on account of ill-health, has been compelled to resign.

LORNE PROUDFOOT, Sec.

LADIES' CARD CLUB

The Card Club met at the home of Mrs. I. Massey last Tuesday evening, the prize winner being Mrs. Jacques. The prize was a pretty glass marmalade jar set in silver trimmings with spoon. The Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Lee next week.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	.....	\$1.03
2 Northern	.....	1.00
3 Northern	.....	.95
No. 4	.....	.88
No. 5	.....	.78
No. 6	.....	.63
Feed	.....	.52

OATS

2 C. W.	.....	.49
3 C. W.	.....	.39
Feed	.....	.35

BARLEY

3 C. W.	.....	.54
4 C. W.	.....	.49
Feed	.....	.44

RYE

2 C. W.	.....	.83
3 C. W.	.....	.78

FLAX

1 N. W.	.....	1.71
2 C. W.	.....	1.67
3 C. W.	.....	1.61

BUTTER AND EGGS

Butter	.....	.25
Eggs	.....	.20

Friday night is the night of the Women's Institute entertainment and dance.

Chinook Theatre

NO SHOW THIS WEEK

Friday & Sat'day
19 and 20

His Tiger Lady

Beginning of a (different) serial

The Collegians

Regular Prices, 50c, 25c

Chinook Cafe

Our Cafe has been thoroughly renovated and is comfortable and clean—the place you can enjoy your meals.

BOOTHES FOR LADIES

Rooms in Connection

Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos

Soft Drinks, Fruit in Season

Confectionery and Ice Cream Parlor

Chen Sam, Prop.

G. W. G. Pants, Smocks, Coveralls and Overalls, \$2.25 up

Everything Good

to Eat and

Wear



Work Shoes

Panco Soles

\$4.50

6 Tins Peas \$1.00

4 Tins Bartlett Peas \$1.00

HURLEY'S

CHINOOK

ALBERTA

See Our New Stock

of Sisman's and Greb's work shoes. They fit and give months of comfort. Try a pair and see for yourself

Complete stock of harness and parts and harness hardware now on display. Fitting collars correctly is one of my long suits

Caldwell's sock and Watson's gloves are top-notchers in their lines

We are now agents for William Penn motor oils and greases. We appreciate your business, and will do all We can to give service

S. H. SMITH

Phone 14.

Chinook

We Are Prepared to Look After Your

Spring Requirements

Bolts - Iron - Oils - Greases
FORMALDEHYDE

Have You Seen the New Massey-Harris Plow? It's a Dandy!

Banner Hardware

Chinook,

Alta.

Insure Your Crop

against smut with

Formaldehyde

It takes but a few cents and your worries are over with

Standard Fresh Stock

At the

Drug Store

E. E. Jacques, Druggist

Insure the Life of Your Car

The depreciation can be greatly reduced if it is housed in a weather proof garage. It is costly economy to only half shelter an investment such as an automobile and no one can afford it. Build that garage now without delay. Let us tell you the exact cost.

A Car of Willow Pickets Just Unloaded

Imperial Lumber Yards Ltd.

CHINOOK

Phone 12

ALTA

Every package of Red Rose Tea is prepared with the same care—as if our reputation were to stand or fall upon that single package.

RED ROSE TEA

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good
In the best package—Clean, bright aluminum

The West's Ocean Port

Announcement that the rails of the Hudson Bay Railway had reached Churchill on Good Friday, is the most welcome news the people of Western Canada have received for some time, heralding, as it did, the realization of a long entertained hope. For many years Western Canada agitated for the building of a railway to the Bay. It was vigorous, even violently, opposed by Eastern Canada interests, and, politically speaking, the voice of the West was weak in comparison to that of the East. The West, however, kept up its campaign of education as to the merits and feasibility of the route, and ultimately all political parties in Canada became committed to the project.

Finally, plans for a Hudson Bay Railway assumed definite shape in 1910, when a branch line of the Canadian Northern was completed from Hudson Bay Junction, Sask., to The Pas, Manitoba, and the building of a Government line from The Pas to Hudson Bay was authorized by Parliament. Work commenced the following year with Churchill as the objective.

Following a change of Administration at Ottawa, Churchill was abandoned as the proposed terminal, and Port Nelson chosen. The location of the railroad was accordingly altered. The right-of-way was cleared and graded to Port Nelson and steel laid, before the end of 1916, as far as Kettle Rapids, 332 miles from The Pas.

Owing to the war and consequent lack of men and steel, operations were suspended and for some years only part of the completed railway was kept in repair.

The work thus commenced by the Liberals in 1910 was continued by the Conservatives until war, and the after-war period of financial depression stopped the work. The work, however, had only been carried on in a more or less half-hearted manner with the result that progress was slow, and the country, as a whole, lacked confidence in the undertaking, the East regarding it as a waste of public money and in the nature of a political sop to the West.

With the acceptance by Hon. C. A. Dunning of the portfolio of railways in the Mackenzie King Government, a marked change took place. It is an open secret that Mr. Dunning made the immediate and vigorous construction of the road a condition of his entry into the Government. He frankly told the people of the West that he regarded it as "his job" to complete the railway in the shortest possible space of time.

The task of reconditioning the roadbed which had fallen into disrepair was begun, and, in view of divergent views which prevailed as to the relative merits of Churchill and Nelson as terminal harbors, Mr. Dunning secured the services of the most eminent British harbor engineer to decide the question. He reported strongly in favor of Churchill, and his report was immediately accepted, and the road again diverted in that direction.

Since then there has been no let-up in construction. It has been pushed forward day and night, in season and out of season, with the gratifying result announced on Good Friday.

In the meantime Mr. Dunning grappled with the problem of building an effective harbor at Churchill and establishing the feasibility of the ocean route through Hudson Straits. Airplane and other surveys, radio, and every modern invention was called into use, and in two years public opinion in the West was not only justified, but the East was largely converted, especially as huge and very valuable mineral discoveries in the northland made accessible by the railway quickly followed.

Although, both steel and telegraph have reached Churchill it will require some months yet to fully ballast the road to make it capable of efficiently handling trains. There is an enormous amount of work to be done to build necessary harbor facilities at Churchill. That work is in progress and being prosecuted with the same vigor as characterized the building of the railway in the last three years. Hundreds of carloads of supplies, material and equipment for the harbor are even now distributed along the railway to be rushed in at once now that the rails have been laid.

It is confidently anticipated that before the end of 1928 freight will be moving steadily from the prairies to the West's own ocean port at Churchill, and Mr. Dunning has already announced that the Crown's Net Pass schedule of rates on grain will apply to the Hudson Bay route.

The new route will, it is believed, effect a veritable revolution in Western transportation. In preparation for it both of our great railway systems have been building north and south lines within recent years, whereas formerly their policy was to construct lines as to move everything from east to west and west to east.

With the completion of the Hudson Bay Railway one of Canada's ambitions is being realized. It is in these Western Provinces that depth is to be given to the Dominion, something it has lacked since Confederation brought a Dominion into existence consisting of a long narrow strip extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific just north of the International boundary line.

Big Amount For Research

Ontario Government Increasing the Contribution For This Purpose

In conformity with the Ontario Government's offer "dollar for dollar" plan of assistance for industrial research in the province of Ontario, a bill has been introduced in the Legislature increasing the contribution of the provincial government to the Ontario Industrial Research Foundation from \$1,000,000, as provided in the 1928 act, to \$2,500,000.

Last year legislation was provided for the subscribing by the Ontario government of \$1,000,000 if the same amount were subscribed by private interests. So enthusiastic was the response that that amount has

been over-subscribed and this amendment provides for its increase to \$2,500,000, to be granted on the same terms.

For years Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has ranked as a reliable worm preparation and it always maintains its reputation.

Gold Fish Not So Delicate

Only temporary suspension of the activities of a bowl of gold fish resulted when the temperature dropped to 14 degrees above zero and the fish were encased in a solid cake of ice. They resumed their activity when the ice thawed. The temperature was the lowest in Marshfield at any time in the last twenty-five years.

Average Farm Wages

According to a statement issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce of the Dominion Government, the average farm wages paid in Alberta were \$72 per month, which is the second highest average in Western Canada, British Columbia being rated at \$77 per month.

In England nearly 5,000,000 items of correspondence for places abroad are posted annually with insufficient postage and over \$200,000 a year is collected in surcharges from the addressees.

Armament Reduction

Great Britain Is Leading the World In This Connection

Right Hon. W. C. Bridgeman's speech of the other day, to which we have already referred, was noteworthy, among other things, for how it indicates how the cost of British naval maintenance is being lessened. Before the War, the First Lord of the Admiralty pointed out, Britain had 114 cruisers. Today she has only 62. Before the War the naval estimates amounted to 24.5 per cent. of the entire national budget. Today they are only 6.9 per cent.

Facts and figures like these speak for themselves. They cannot be given any meaning other than that which they obviously bear. Anglophobes in the United States will probably find them a bitter pill to swallow. But fair-minded Americans will see in them one of the real guarantees of world peace. A nation that is building for war with an eye on imminent hostilities, would not cut as Britain has done. Britain leads the world today in the move for naval disarmament, as she has always done.—Regina Leader.

A TIRED FEELING IN SPRINGTIME

Not Sick, But Not Up To the Mark—You Need the Help Of That Sterling Tonic, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—They Give New Vitality.

With the passing of winter many people feel weak, depressed and easily tired. The body lacks the vital force and energy pure blood alone can give. In a word, while not exactly sick, the indoor life of winter wears upon its strength. Blood-building, nervestoring tonic is needed to give renewed health and energy. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an all-round blood builder and nerve tonic but are especially useful in the spring. Every dose helps to make new, rich, red blood with this new blood returning strength, cheerfulness and good health quickly follow.

If you are pale, easily tired, or breathless at the least exertion, if your complexion is poor or you are troubled with pimples or eruptions, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are just what you need to put you right. If you have twinges of rheumatism, are subject to headaches and neuritis, if you are irritable and nervous, if your sleep does not refresh you, or your appetite is poor, you need the treatment Dr. Williams' Pink Pills alone can give—you need the new blood, new strength and new energy this medicine always brings. As Marcotte, North Ham, Que., writes:—"I have found great benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I began using them I was in a badly run-down condition, and at times felt scarcely able to work. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have changed all this and since taking them I am enjoying the best of health. Every man who feels run-down and easily tired should give this great medicine a fair trial."

Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for anemia, rheumatism, neuritis, indigestion or nervousness. Take them as a tonic if you are not in the best physical condition and cultivate a resistance that will keep you well and strong. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail \$60; a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Hungarian Beggars Taxed

Beggars must pay taxes on their incomes. The Hungarian Government has ruled, following an investigation which proved that beggars often made more money than working men. An organization of mendicants has been ordered disbanded.

Use Minard's Liniment for the Flu.

Live Stock Held By Indians Holdings of farm live stock by Indians on reserves in Canada during 1928 were as follows: horses, 36,172; milch cows, 9,194; other cattle, 34,495; sheep, 3,204; swine, 9,704; hens and chickens, 108,918; turkeys, 7,715; geese, 5,196; ducks, 7,788.

MOTHER OF TWINS HELPED

Restored to Health by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mitchell, Ont.—"I had little twin babies and for quite a while I was so weak I could not do much work. I was because of pains all the way up my legs at the hip joints. I also had headaches and got very little sleep. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and soon I was able to get up and do my work. I have taken three bottles and I am fine, do my work without trouble and am gaining in weight and strength. I will gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to anyone." Mrs. F. STARRON, Box 229, Mitchell, Ont.

For Trans-Siberian Railway

Heavy Shipment Of Railway Material To Leave Vancouver For Russia

Thirty thousand tons of railway material—trucks and steel framing for box cars—will shortly leave Vancouver for the Orient, as equipment for the Trans-Siberian Railway. The order for this material was placed thirteen years ago, but delivery was halted with the outbreak of the Russian Revolution, and the equipment held in the Canadian Pacific Railway's yards, at Coquitlam, until conditions for delivery were favorable.

Sore Corns Drop Off If You USE "Putnam's"

When you notice any sign of callosities on the feet or toes—that's the time to paint on a few drops of PUTNAM'S CORN EXTRACTOR. Do this, and you prevent corns. No matter if your corns are hard or soft. Let it be on top or between the toes, Putnam's will remove it without pain. Insist on PUTNAM'S CORN EXTRACTOR. It does the work—and roots out the corn, quickly and without pain.

Pensions Act Modified

Amendments Will Make It Easier For Alberta Cities

Amendments to the Old Age Pensions Act passed before the legislature prorogued, will bring some relief to the cities in connection with the fear that a great number of the old age pensioners will drift from the rural municipalities into the cities.

An amendment to section four provides that any person having been granted a pension whilst resident in a municipality or an improvement district, shall be deemed to continue to be a resident of that district so long as he continues to reside in the province. This was in line with the suggestion of G. H. Webster, Liberal, Calgary.

In connection with the maintenance clause, an amendment was passed providing that no person will be called upon to supply maintenance if his or her earnings are such that they do not come within the scope of the Income Tax Act.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

TWENTY-FIVE CENT PUDDING

- 1 quart water.
- 1 teaspoon salt.
- 1 cup pearl tapioca.
- 1 teaspoon vanilla.
- 4 tablespoons butter.

1½ cups brown sugar.

Cook liquid in water until transparent. Add other ingredients. Bake one-half hour.

AMBROSIA SOUTHERN STYLE

- ½ lb. shredded coconut.
- 4 to 6 oranges.
- 1 to 2 cups pineapple (optional).
- 2 bananas (optional).

Cut sections of oranges into about three pieces, add diced banana and diced or shredded pineapple. Sweeten to taste. Add coconut and serve cold. Delightful variations can be made with any seasonable fruit as peaches, pears, cherries and strawberries.

The Four Man's Friend.—Put up small bottles that are easily portable and sold for a very small sum, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil possesses power in concentrated form. Its cheapness and the varied uses to which it can be put make it the poor man's friend. No dealer's stock is complete without it.

The Up-Keep Of Roads

Well-constructed highways are necessary in Canada to meet the insistent demands of traffic, but well-maintained roads are even of more importance in the interest of economy. Consequently, provincial road administrative organs and engineers are devoting a great deal of thought and attention to the care and protection of roads. In 1927, the mileage of roads under maintenance in Canada under the patrol of gang system was 44,616 miles, at a cost of \$10,024,617.

A house built of cellular glass, held together by thin iron plates, has been constructed in Japan by a native scientist. There are no windows; ventilation is provided by valves on the second floor.

The ease with which corns and warts can be removed by Holloway's Corn Remover is its strongest recommendation. It seldom fails.

Alberta's farm workers received higher wages in 1928 than those of any other province in Canada with the exception of British Columbia.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs and Colds.

Unequalled For Healing

Zam-Buk

For SORES WOUNDS & INJURIES

Canada's Mineral Industry

Third In Importance Among the Primary Industries Of the Dominion

Addressing the 30th annual meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy in Winnipeg, S. J. Cook, chief of the mining, metallurgical and chemical branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, said that, "Canada's mineral industry, third in importance among the primary industries of the Dominion, brings to the nation a prestige far beyond the monetary measure of the output. First in nickel, first in asbestos, third in gold, third in silver, fourth in lead and copper, and sixth in zinc, among the world's producers, Canada enjoys an enviable position in the mining world with every prospect favorable to continued expansion."

The Oil For The Farmer.—A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the farm house will save many a journey for the doctor with pains and aches. It is not only good for the children when taken with colds and croup, and for the mature who suffer from pains and aches, but there are directions for its use on sick cattle. There should always be a bottle of it in the home.

Motist (after knocking over a butcher's boy): "Are you hurt, my boy?"

Butcher's Boy (picking up contents of his basket): "Dunno, here's me liver and ribs, but where's me kidneys?"

Test Alberta Coal

Samples Are Taken To England For Laboratory Test

Tests of Alberta coal with a view to the securing of a substitute for anthracite will be made at the Woodall Duckham Laboratories in England, so Sir Arthur Duckham announced on route east. He obtained samples for this purpose. He is on his way home from Australia, which he visited on an Empire trade mission.

A Foe To Asthma. Give Asthma half a chance and it gains ground rapidly. But give it repeated treatments of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and it will fall back even faster. There is no half way measure about this remedy. It goes right to work and drives asthma out. It reaches the inmost breathing passages and leaves no place for the trouble to lurk. Have it by you for ready use.

Manitoba Tuling Hor Placo Manitoba is now experiencing a period of intensive mining development. Copper, gold, silver, lead, zinc and other metallic products have been mined, and exceptional opportunities exist for the prospector and mining company.

Minard's Liniment prevents Flu.

Ten thousand bushels of Garnet wheat are to be shipped to Britain and other wheat importing countries to be tried out by the millers there.

YOU CAN'T DYE with Good Intentions



You can get results—after a fashion—with any old dye; but to do work you are proud of takes real skill and time. That's why we put them in Diamond Dyes. They contain from three to five times more than other dyes on the market! Cost more to make? Sure! But you get them for the same price as other dyes.

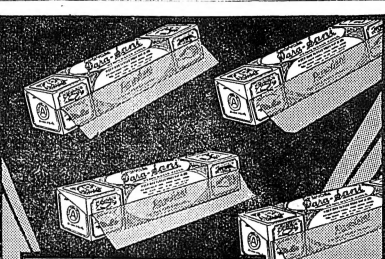
Next time you want to dye, try them. See how easy it is to use them. Then compare the results. Note the absence of that re-dyed look; of streaking or spotting. See that they take none of the life out of the cloth. Observe how the colors keep their brilliance through wear and washing. Your dealer will refund your money if you don't agree Diamond Dyes are the original dye.

The white package of Diamond Dyes is the original "all-purpose" dye for all and every kind of material. It will dye for hot silk, wool, cotton, linen, rayon or any mixture of materials. The blue package is a special dye, for silk or wool only. With it you can dye your valuable articles of silk or wool with results equal to the finest professional work. Remember this when you buy. The blue package dyes silk or wool only. The white package will dye every kind of goods, including silk and wool. Your dealer has both packages.

Diamond Dyes

Easy to use Perfect results

AT ALL DRUG STORES



Don't Let Foods Stale

Foods that ordinarily stale quickly will stay fresh and tempting a surprisingly long time if you cover them with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Your grocer, druggist or stationer has Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For those who prefer a lighter paper put up in sheet form ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs.

Appleford Paper Products

HAMILTON ONT.

Western Representatives:

HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

For Influenza

The Liniment That Relieves All Ailments



W. N. U. 1780

WHEAT POOL HISTORY GIVEN TO U. S. SENATORS

Washington.—Not only has the Canada Wheat Pool been of distinct advantage to the wheat farmers on Canada and tended to increase the prices they have obtained for their product, but it has had an influence on the whole wheat market, according to A. J. McPhail, president of the Central Selling Agency for the great three Western Canadian pools, who discussed the subject before the Senate committee on agriculture here.

Mr. McPhail came before the Senate committee by special request of the chairman, Senator McNary. Not only was he warmly thanked by Senator McNary and others of the committee for consenting to be present, but senators expressed the view that the information which he set forth as to the workings of the Canada Wheat Pool would be of great use in evolving plans in this country for farm relief.

Not the least interesting phase of the hearing was the suggestion that this country and Canada by co-operating with respect to the marketing of exportable wheat could control the world market to a still greater degree than it has already been influenced by the Canadian Pool.

Senator Brookhart of Iowa, asked a series of questions of Mr. McPhail on this point. While Mr. McPhail made no commitment on the policy of such co-operation, he indicated that the Canadian Pool, working with some similar organizations in this country, could have an increased influence on the world market.

Mr. McPhail gave a sketch of the history of the formation of the pools of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and their uniting in the formation of a central selling agency. Mr. McPhail declared that while the farmers of Western Canada in 1922 and earlier were anxious to have the government continue the wheat board plan, it is now the general feeling of the farmers that the pool has been of the utmost benefit in the creation of a spirit of independence and self-reliance among them as well as increased knowledge of their own business. He declared the success of the pool had been a great incentive to the general co-operative movement in Canada.

"The farmer," he said, "is taking more interest in his own organization. There is a keen individual sense of responsibility for the success of the organization."

He said the pool marketed 52 to 54 per cent. of the wheat of the three provinces and carried on a continual campaign of education among the farmers in order to increase the membership.

Members of the committee were interested to know how the pool is financed wholly by the banks and not by the government, and that borrowings sometimes reach \$65,000,000.

British Liberals Start Drive

Four Thousand Speakers Have Started on Election Tour.

London England.—The great Liberal drive for victory in the general election has started and 4,000 speakers preaching R. Hon. David Lloyd George's new unemployment removal scheme, will visit every nook and cranny in the country until everybody knows it by heart.

As far as is humanly possible every district will have at least one visit from one of the big guns who are planning to start at various points in England and Wales, and to make lightning tours of the kingdom, converging on Scotland before the dissolving of Parliament.

It. Hon. David Lloyd George, the party leader, will open his tour in Wales.

Fellowship For Alberta

Cambridge, Mass.—Vernon Elgin Way, of Edmonton, Alberta, has been awarded the Charles Elliot Norton fellowship in Greek studies for 1929-30, it was announced at Harvard University. Way is a student at the Harvard graduate school of arts and sciences. The fellowship is for a year's study at the United States school of classical studies at Athens.

Missing For Three Months

Boston.—The Boston Herald says that 17-year-old Rosamond Morse daughter of Edward W. Morse, Jr., wealthy Brookline resident, has been strangely missing from home since the night of January 4. A nationwide search by private detectives and police has been unsuccessful.

W. N. U. 1730

Two Killed In Plane Accident

Pilot and Passenger Lose Lives In Crash At Khedive, Sask.

Khedive, Sask.—To the sudden panic of a passenger, unnerved by the swooping ascent and gyrations of the aeroplane in which he had sought the thrill of a first flight, is attributed the tragic crash here that cost the lives of Flying Instructor Roland Ford, of Regina, and John Sydoruk, a C.P.R. section foreman. Trapped in the enclosed cockpit of a dual-control Velle Monocoque when the right wing of the 'plane, in which the two were flying, fouled a telephone wire, they were plunged downward with terrific force, and death either came instantly from concussion, or else they perished in the flames that immediately enveloped the crumpled machine.

The coroner's jury which investigated the tragedy came to the merciful conclusion that the victims were either dead or stunned and were thus oblivious to suffering. On the other hand, a Regina pilot who visited the scene and examined the wreckage of the plane in the light of all the circumstances, expressed the opinion that the crash was not sufficient of itself to cause the deaths of Ford and his passenger. He believes the two fought vainly to escape from the blazing cabin before succumbing to the flames.

Scholarships For Research Workers

Students Of Outstanding Merit Have Been Selected For Awards

Ottawa.—Sixty of the applicants for post-graduate scholarships from the national research council of Canada have been granted either fellowships, studentships or bursaries for 1929 according to announcement made by the scholarships committee of the council. Out of the hundred applications before the council those of outstanding merit have been selected for the awards.

The list contains names throughout the breadth of the Dominion and allows for the expenditure of approximately \$50,000 for research which will be followed at various Canadian universities.

The purpose of the annual endowment of individuals with money grants by the national research council is to assist in building up in Canada a corps of thoroughly trained research workers capable of undertaking and directing scientific research on Canadian industrial problems or in connection with the development of Canada's natural resources.

The scholarships go to university graduates who are following some line of scientific investigation at university laboratories.

Making Tour Of Canada

League Of Nations Officer To Help In Membership Drive

Ottawa, Ont.—One of the highest officers of the League of Nations is a visitor in Canada. M. Joseph Avenol, Deputy Secretary General of the League, arrived in Vancouver from the Orient and will tour Canada from the Pacific to the Atlantic, speaking on behalf of world peace and the work accomplished by the League.

M. Avenol has been in China conferring with members of the Nationalist Government which has been formally recognized by the League as the de facto administration in that country. It is now a long time since Soviet Russia exercised any influence in the councils of Nationalist China, and M. Avenol expects to report to Geneva a great strengthening of Chinese co-operation with the League as a result of his visit.

The Deputy Secretary-General will be a speaker on behalf of the big coast-to-coast drive for new membership to be launched April 16 by the League of Nations society in Canada. The present membership of the League is 21,000 and it is expected this will be well over 50,000 on the completion of the membership campaign.

Valued At Four Billion

New York, N.Y.—Diamonds owned in the United States are valued at \$4,000,000,000, the Continental Insurance Company has found. The per capita value of the country's holdings is greater than that of any other country. Few of the world's large diamonds are owned in this country.

Will Operate New Hotel

Toronto.—The Canadian Pacific Railway has agreed to operate the hotel to be erected in Guelph by Arthur W. Cutten, Chicago grain operator, according to E. W. Beatty, president of the railway, who is visiting Toronto.

CANADIANS IN U.S. ARE SUBJECT TO DEPORTATION

Washington.—Thousands of Canadians are certain to be affected by the "absolute deportation" law, which passed near the close of congress. Walter W. Husband, assistant Secretary of Labor, one time commissioner-general of immigration, said the illegal residents are divided into three groups.

In the first group are those who entered this country without payment of the head tax of \$8 between 1917 when the law was first imposed, and June, 1921, when the first immigration exclusion act went into effect. This group is the least seriously affected. They cannot be deported as the statute of limitations has outlawed their offences. Steps are being taken in congress to validate their residence.

In the second group are those who entered without paying a head tax between June 3, 1921, and July 1, 1924, when the policy of strict exclusion went into effect. Members of this group also are in no danger of deportation, as the statute of limitations has operated to protect them from prosecution. But unless they take steps at once to validate their residence, they can never safely leave the country, even for a short visit to relatives in Canada. If they cross the international border they can never get back except by complying in all particulars with the present immigration laws.

Men and women who have slipped into the country since July 1, 1921, comprise the third group and are affected by "absolute deportation" law. They are not protected by any statute of limitations, as the 1924 law specially provided that the statute would not apply. The government reserved the right in that law to proceed against illegal residents at any time, even 20 years hence.

Many in this group have obtained employment, have built homes, and to all intents and purposes are permanent residents, but if they are known to the immigration authorities they are in grave danger. If they are arrested, found to have evaded immigration laws, and sentenced to deportation, they can never hope to return to the United States.

Libel Action Costs Heavy

Toronto.—Taxation of the bill of costs, submitted by W. N. Tilley, K.C., counsel for Sir Arthur Currie, commander of the Canadian Corps in France during the great war, in his libel action has been made. The net costs allowed totalled \$5,377. The amount charged before taxation was \$11,087. In addition to this, defendants will have to pay judgment of \$500.

Prince Reports For Duty

London England.—Prince George, youngest son of the King, reported for duty at the foreign office April 3, and spent the morning in meeting his future colleagues. The prince, who has abandoned his career in the royal navy, is attached to the western department at the foreign office. The prince returned to Buckingham Palace for luncheon.

Permanent Headquarters To Be Established On May 1

Regina.—Permanent headquarters of the Department of Immigration for Southern Saskatchewan will be established here May 1, according to an announcement made by Geo. Todd, of the Immigration Department, who will be in charge of the new office.

Mr. Todd explained that there had been a growing need during the past year for an office in Regina, and that temporary accommodation had been secured in the Veteran Block during the last month. The new Regina office of the department will be situated in the Duke Block, and will be in a similar position to those already established at Saskatoon, Calgary and Edmonton.



Laurentian Spring

The photograph reproduced above is a purely amateur study, but it is a fine illustration of how the great Laurentian district north of Montreal lends itself to pictorial art. It is used by the Tourist Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway to lure the fisherman from his home as, although it does not demonstrate the piscatorial possibilities, it does show something of the great natural beauty which every true angler appreciates equally with opportunity to demonstrate his art.

RESIGNS IMPORTANT POST



Lord Lovat, who has now almost given up public life, has resigned from the chairmanship of the overseas settlement committee owing to ill-health. He resigned as parliamentary under-secretary for Dominion affairs last December.

Express Confidence In Bracken Government

Labor Resolution Defeated 81 to 19 In Manitoba House

Winnipeg.—By a vote of 81 to 19, confidence in the Bracken Government was expressed by the Manitoba legislature, when a Labor resolution demanding an investigation of the Seven Sisters Falls power agreement by a committee of the House was defeated.

The issue had been regarded by the premier as one of want of confidence. John Queen, Labor leader, was the sponsor of the resolution.

In the division the government had the support of the Liberal members, including H. A. Robson, Liberal leader, Conservative, Independent and Labor members supported the Queen resolution.

When the session opened Premier Bracken and the leaders of the various groups paid tribute to the late Sir Hugh John Macdonald. By a standing vote, a resolution of sympathy was unanimously adopted.

Will Open Immigration Department In Regina

Permanent Headquarters To Be Established On May 1

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Serious Epidemic Of Meningitis In China

Steamship Officials Take Steps To Prevent Spread Of Disease To Other Countries

Shanghai, China.—The meningitis epidemic having reached serious proportions here officials of steamship lines have decided not to accept steerage passengers from Shanghai bound for Canada and the United States. The action was taken in an attempt to prevent the possible spread of disease to these countries. Owing to lack of statistics accurate information of the number of cases was lacking but it was known to be large. In the Shanghai area authorities estimated, there were one thousand cases being treated. Many deaths have occurred within a radius of one hundred miles of Shanghai.

Michigan Law Repealed

Famous Life - For - a - Pint Law Is Revoked

Lansing, Mich.—Michigan has revoked its famous "life-for-a-pint" law. Governor Fred W. Green signed the Watson House bill which striking 120 "minors" felonies from the list of crimes which draw the life penalty for fourth offences.

Governor Green said he would commute the life sentences of Mrs. Ella Mac Miller, Channie Tripp, Tony Papich and others who are serving life sentences for liquor felonies.

SUBSIDY SYSTEM FOR PROVINCES IS CONDEMNED

Ottawa.—Manitoba would not have been "one cent better off today" had she retained all her natural resources from the time she was made a province, declared A. R. McMaster, K.C., senior counsel for the Dominion, appearing before the Manitoba natural resources commission and concluding his argument against the claims of the province for compensation from the Federal Government for alienated lands.

"Her natural resources," he said, "referring to those which remained unalienated, have now being returned. Those alienated are more than offset in value by the Dominion's expenditure in their administration since 1871. What Canada has done for Manitoba has more than compensated for any possible loss."

While admitting that to follow the order-in-council of the Federal cabinet, Manitoba must be placed in a position of equality with other provinces and must not be discriminated against, Mr. McMaster urged that "the Dominion must not be placed in a worse position than she would have been in had Manitoba kept her natural resources from the first and administered them herself."

The subsidy system, he declared, was vicious. He urged that the commission be charged in increasing such payments. It was a bad principle for one government to collect taxes and another to use them for revenue. The practice should be kept in as narrow confines as possible, curtailed as far as was practicable, in justice to all.

"Manitoba is not a poor sister," he continued. "If she is treated with lavishness there will be demands for similar treatment from east and west. One claim will lead to another, it may become—and I see a real danger here—an endless ring of demands upon the Federal Government."

One of two things would be the result of such a situation. Either Dominion service would have to be curtailed or else taxation would have to be increased. The one avenue open to the Government of Canada to increase revenue was through its customs duty, he believed. And this would touch the pocket of the consumer.

Mr. Justice Turgeon, chairman of the commission, asked Mr. McMaster what he would suggest in place of subsidies which he was condemning. Mr. McMaster replied that he would rather see a lump sum paid to Manitoba, if compensation were necessary, than have an increase in allowances. But that was his own opinion, he added. He had no instructions to offer any such suggestion.

Mr. Justice Turgeon pointed out that the subsidy system was provided for in the Confederation pact and was meant to take the place of surrendered avenues of revenue through customs duty.

CANADA TAKES ACTION ON THE 'I'M ALONE' CASE

Ottawa.—The sinking of the Canadian schooner "I'm Alone," by United States coast guard vessels has been the subject of formal representations by the government of Canada to the United States.

This was stated in the House of Commons by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, prime minister, answering a question by Hon. R. D. Bennett, Opposition leader.

Mr. King stated that the "I'm Alone" case had been the subject of correspondence between Ottawa and Washington for the past week. He also said that the correspondence in this case would be brought down in due course.

Washington.—Word from Ottawa that the Canadian Government had decided to make the sinking of the Canadian run-ship "I'm Alone" subject of formal representation to the American Government was interpreted by official and diplomatic circles here as a move on the part of the Canadians to bring the anti-smuggling treaty up for formal discussion.

There has been an indication "daring" the past few days in some quarters in Washington to believe that the Canadians might drop the case, hence no move in the way of an apology or steps to straighten out the tangle were made by the American authorities.

It is generally believed the Canadians are more interested in the principles of the case with regard to the treaty than they are with the actual sinking.

Pacific Yields Clue To Aviation Tragedy

Parts Of Airplane Found May Solve Ocean Mystery

San Francisco, Cal.—Parts of an aeroplane, twisted into weird shapes and water soaked, were brought here to determine whether they might aid in the solution of a tragic ocean mystery, either during the Dole flight to Honolulu or army and navy manoeuvres off the coast.

Most of the evidence indicated they were parts of a United States government craft which disappeared in 1922 or 1923 during a flight off the Pacific coast, at Andrews at Mills Field, the municipal airport, said after a brief examination.

There were also several indications that the hardy distinguishable struts, rudder and frame might be parts of the 'plane in which Captain William P. Erwin, American war ace, and Alvin E. Schmidt were carried to their death while 500 miles from here on their way to Honolulu in 1927.

New Counts Added In Auto Offences

B.C.—Juries Have Alternative In Manslaughter Indictments

Vancouver.—The alternative counts of causing grievous bodily harm and of furious driving so as to cause bodily harm have been added by the attorney-general of British Columbia to manslaughter indictments in auto cases. This was explained at the present assizes by Mr. Justice F. D. Gregory in presenting manslaughter indictments to the grand jury. The addition follows a recent decision of the supreme court of Canada.

It has been found that juries are loath to find an accused guilty of manslaughter because they think it savors of moral turpitude," Mr. Justice Gregory said. "Juries can now act on the lesser counts."

Uruguayan Fliers Safe

Bogota, Colombia.—Two weary aviators for whom all hope had been abandoned have turned up at Tumaco, southern port of Colombia, after a two days' voyage in a small boat along the coasts of Ecuador and Colombia. The Uruguayan fliers declared they had been forced down in Northern Ecuador and their 'plane destroyed.

Aviation Course By Mail

Boston.—Learning to fly, by mail, is now possible under a plan being carried out by the Massachusetts State Department of Education. Since the department's recent announcement that it would offer a correspondence course in aeronautics, more than 400 inquiries have been received from 23 states of the union, Canada and Haiti.

Will Bring Britishers Here

Movement Of 2,300 People From
Britain Under New Arrangement

Referring to the cubed despatch from London, reporting the completion of arrangements between the overseas settlement office and the Canadian railways for a movement of 2,300 Britishers, the Department of Immigration explained the situation in a statement recently issued. The arrangement referred to was made between the Overseas Settlement Department of the British Government and the Canadian Department of Immigration and the official announcement concerning it was made three weeks ago.

The plan is that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the Canadian National Railways have each guaranteed to place 1,000 single Britishers in farm employment and the Hudson's Bay Company has assumed a similar obligation for 200. The selection of men who will come under this arrangement lies entirely in the hands of the Canadian Department of Immigration and no man who is not now employed will be included if his employment is due to any fault of his own.

Included in the 2,300 will be experienced farm workers and others without experience. The larger part of these will be drawn from areas affected by unemployment in the mining industry, but the men will not all be unemployed. Canadian immigration officials have been warned against the inclusion of harvesters who came to Canada last autumn, made no real effort to work and had to be helped home. The same warning is made applicable against all others of a similar type.

Interest Is Proprietary

Prince Of Wales Is At Home When
In Canada

The Prince of Wales has expressed the hope that he can visit Canada again before long, though it is added that he will not be able to come this year. The King's convalescence no doubt precludes any prolonged absence of the heir apparent, upon whom now devolve many functions usually performed by His Majesty. When the Prince does find the time, he will be welcomed by every class of the population in all parts of the Dominion, for Canadians everywhere feel that he belongs to them as much as to the heart of the Empire. They have a proprietary interest in His Royal Highness.

And the Prince in turn has a proprietary interest in this part of the Empire. In addition to being its future King, he boasts a home of his own to come to when he arrives. —Ottawa Journal.

Admired His Manners

Down dropped the policeman's arm, and immediately the traffic stream was in motion, one car shooting out in front of the other vehicles. At that moment a pretty girl made indignant dash for an island in the centre of the roadway.

She would have been knocked down by the swiftly-moving car had not the driver jammed on the brakes. "Women and donkeys are always in the way," he shrieked furiously. "Glad to see you have the manners to put yourself last," retorted the girl coolly.

"Oh, look, Peter! Here's a picture of a vineyard and a lot of people treading the grapes—I wonder why they do that?"

"I asked dad, and he said it was to put the kick in the wine."

Tad: "Pa, what's a matrimonial bureau?"

Dad: "It's a bureau, son, with six drawers packed full of women's fixings and one man's necktie."

Drunk man, who has been propped up against a lamp-post, to a passer-by: "If you don't take this thing out of my arms I shall drop it."



"Mother why do you make my sweetheart listen to the wireless three hours a day?"

"If he manages it he must love you dearly." —Il Travasso, Rome.

W. N. U. 1780.

Artificial Incubation

Eggs Must Receive Great Care In
Order To Secure Successful Hatch

Whether one is using the broody hen or the incubator it is a matter of first importance that the eggs be produced by good healthy breeding stock. The care the eggs receive has also much to do with the success of the hatch. Mr. F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman, in Circular No. 71, entitled "Artificial Incubation," points out that the fresher the egg the better the chance of a good hatch. Allowing broody hens to sit on the eggs before they are gathered is a matter of great importance, nor should the eggs be allowed to become chilled. If the eggs are to be kept several days before incubation, it is recommended that they be kept in a covered container and not in an open basket which allows too much evaporation. For best results the eggs should be kept in a fairly even temperature of from fifty to sixty degrees.

It is important to select only normal eggs for setting. Eggs that are extra long, unusually short, or rough or thin in the shell as well as those that are double yolked should be used for other purposes than hatching. Rough handling is also a cause of disappointment particularly at the beginning of the incubation period when jarring may kill many germs in the eggs. The circular issued by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, recommends a well ventilated cellar with a fairly even temperature for the location of the incubator. Fresh air is necessary, it is pointed out, but in admitting it draughts should be carefully avoided. For home hatching with an ordinary size farm flock a 125-egg capacity machine is recommended because it is convenient than a larger machine to handle.

Spring's Sweetness

Sap Now Running In The Maple Trees
In Eastern Canada

With the approach of Spring in Eastern Canada, the sap is running in the maple trees. Last year the quantity of maple sugar and maple syrup produced in Canada was valued at \$5,584,008. Of this total 13,798,100 pounds of maple sugar was valued at \$2,269,686, and 1,686,583 gallons of maple syrup at \$3,314,902. The province of Quebec is the chief source of supply with Ontario the next largest producer. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick account for comparatively small quantities of each product.

There has been a great improvement in recent years in the process of sugar making. The replacing of the open sap buckets and the old sugar kettle by the modern covered pails and rapid working evaporators, has raised the quality both of the syrup and sugar.

When the sap is in the maples, then is the time in some parts of Quebec and Ontario for sugaring parties. These are usually largely attended by young people of both sexes and are the scenes of much wholesome gaiety and fun.

Heavy Tourist Traffic

In 1928 all records for tourist travel in Canada were broken. Figures compiled by the Department of National Revenue, from returns made by ports and airports throughout the Dominion, show that 2,638,737 foreign automobiles entered Canada for a period not exceeding 24 hours; 945,945 entered for a period not exceeding 60 days; 1,172 entered for a period exceeding 60 days and not more than six months. During the year 519,871 Canadian automobiles were exported for touring purposes.

Canada's Coal Deposits

Canada, with one-tenth of the world's coal deposits, should be able to dominate the markets of the Western Hemisphere. In the opinion of Sir Arthur Duckham, head of the British Missions to Australia on Empire Trade, who passed through Vancouver eastward-bound the other day.

Albany River

A recent report of the Geographic Board of Canada states that the Albany river, rising in lake St. Joseph and flowing into James Bay, Ontario, was named by the Hudson's Bay Company, in 1623, after James, Duke of York and Albany (1633-1701), later King James II.

The young apprentice was whistling merrily.

"Stop that!" shouted the foreman. "You mustn't whistle while you work."

"Who's working?" queried the apprentice.

Both lemons and oranges give more juice if heated before squeezing.

MET INSTANT DEATH



Charles R. Traub, Pathe news cameraman, was instantly killed when the White "Triplex" racing car, driven by Lee Bille, also killed in an attempt to break Segrave's record at Daytona Beach, Fla., skidded at 202 miles an hour and crashed into him while he was operating his camera.

Canada's National Parks

New Points Of Scenic Beauty Being
Opened To Visitors

In Canada's 11,000 square miles of national parks steady progress is being made in opening new and outstanding points of scenic beauty to the motorist and the tourist. Engineering and construction work carried on during 1928 by the national parks branch of the Department of the Interior, as we learn from its annual report, greatly increased the facilities for the comfort and enjoyment of visitors, and preparation for the coming season's tourist flow are now well advanced. The motor roads in the national playgrounds in the western provinces were extended during last year and considerable maintenance and improvement work carried out, so that there are now slightly over 400 miles of first class highways in the parks.

Playwright—You received my play, of course. Will you produce it?"

Producer—Why, yes. Here (to office boy), dig down in the wastebasket and produce Mr. McKay's play for him.

"I hear of Fred's got a job as a last him seven years."

"Who said so?"

"The Judge."

Alberta Sheep

Foothill Forest Reserves Used For
Summer Sheep Pasture

Farmers who raise sheep on the irrigated lands in Alberta find it difficult in securing an abundance of winter forage, but it has not been so easy to find adequate pasturage for the summer months. Suitable sheep pasture and an abundance of it is available in the forest reserves in the foothills of the Rockies. This area, however, is too far away for trailing the sheep from the Lethbridge district, but from a number of years' experience the Lethbridge Experimental Station has found it profitable to ship sheep by rail to and from the summer range. The results of eight seasons' work have shown the plan to be both practical and profitable. The superintendent of the Lethbridge Station, in his report for 1927, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, states that during the fall and winter months the sheep were pastured on suitable fields or fed at the station. During the summer months from early June (11 September) they were pastured in the Crow's Nest Forest Reserve and returned by rail again in the fall. The lambs came early commencing about the middle of March, so that they were sufficiently developed to stand the journey to the pasture ground when the shipping time arrived. In a financial statement for the year ending October, 1927, the flock showed a gross profit of \$4,109.

Canada's Historic Sites

Visible Evidence Of Our History
Shown In Ruins

Canada's historical background contains some of the most romantic and interesting episodes in the history of North America. In many districts throughout the Dominion there still remain visible evidences of our history in ruins which have been preserved; but there are scenes of order and often important actions and events which are unmarked by any special reminder of what transpired at these points. The Department of the Interior has been carrying on a valuable work in preserving and restoring the ruins and suitably marking the sites of national historic importance.

She: "So you've seen me on the stage? What was I in at the time?"

He: "Three feathers and a string of beads."

Charles Dickens wrote a "Life of Christ" especially for his children.

MAKE EPIC TREK



Arthur W. North, of the Explorers' Club, New York, and his fourteen-year-old son, Robert, photographed outside the Canadian National Railway's station at Winnipeg, on their return to civilization after a snowshoe tramp of eight hundred miles from Hudson, Ontario, through the winter wilderness of Northern Ontario and Manitoba. Studying the primitive Indian tribes in a country that has seldom been visited by white man, the explorers spent more than two months in the open and accomplished a feat that has never been equalled. From the Canadian National line at Hudson they struck out by way of Lac Seul, Woman Lake and half a dozen other lakes and the Nelson River to York Factory on Hudson Bay. Turning homeward, they reached the steel of the Hudson Bay Railway at Amery, and went into The Pas by a work train. Young Robert, who is the author of two books on exploring, will publish the results of this trip within a few months. He is seen wearing a fringed caribou coat made by the Eskimos at York Factory.

The Cold Frame

Plant Grown Greatly Advanced By
Use Of Cold Frame In Early Spring

Gardeners who grow annual flowers and lettuce can advance their plants by using a cold frame for starting the seed. The cold frame consists of a bottomless box with a sash of glass for a cover. A cold frame is of very simple construction; indeed four boards nailed together of the dimensions of the sash to be used answer very well. It should be made higher at the back than at the front in order that the top may have a slope towards the earth to receive the sun and to shed rain. The construction and handling of a cold frame are described in Circular No. 63, of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, and issued by the Publications Branch. When the frost is out of the ground but the soil is still too cold and wet to plant, the frame may be set on the soil which should be well worked up with a fork or spade. The frame should be well banked on the outside and the glass sash fitted on and left in that condition for several days in order that the sun may warm up the soil. Cotton attached to frames is sometimes used instead of the glass for the cover and with fairly satisfactory results unless frosty nights occur, which allows the plants and soil to chill during the night. The seed of annuals, or even biennials and perennials, that one desires to grow should be sown in rows about four inches apart and about the usual depth. When the young plants come up the frame should be kept sufficiently aired by raising the back of the sash to prevent the plants from getting spindly, when they are apt to fall over and die. Great care should be taken when ventilating when the wind is high, as cold wind blowing directly on the plants will injure them. By raising the sash a little and holding the hand inside, one may readily determine whether or not ventilation is necessary. The glass should be fitted close down at night and if frost is feared, covered with a piece of old carpet or other material. While the plants may be set from the cold frame directly into the rows, it is generally an advantage to prick them out in flats, giving each plant two or three inches of space which will enable them to become sturdy before finally setting them in the garden rows or beds. The transplanting has the effect of developing greater root system and when care is taken the plants will grow much more luxuriantly from these early spring operations and the season will be hastened by two or three weeks.

A Destructive Caterpillar

Bertha Armyworm Is Commencing
To Do Considerable Damage

A caterpillar native to the Prairie Provinces that has escaped much attention until recent years, is commencing to do considerable damage. It is named the bertha armyworm and is really a climbing cutworm which when on the move travels in one direction, climbing the plants it prefers, feeding upon seeds, flower heads and foliage when the seeds are not plentiful. It is particularly destructive to sweet clover and also attacks alfalfa and other broad-leaved plants both in cultivated fields and gardens. According to Kenneth M. King, the author of Pamphlet 103, of the Department of Agriculture, the injury to a crop that it prefers frequently amounts to one-third, or one-half, and sometimes to the entire crop. In the garden, cabbage, corn in the ear, peas, and beans are attacked, and sugar beets are a favored diet. The insect appears from the eggs about the end of June and does its most destructive work between then and the early part of September. While not unlike the ordinary garden cutworm, it is rather more conspicuous on account of its bright colors. This insect is capable of control by methods described in the pamphlet, which is available at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa. For control in the garden, pyrethrum dust is recommended, which may be applied either from a dusting machine, a tin can with small holes in the bottom, or a bag which may be shaken or jolted over the plants.

"Just think, while I was out with some of the fellows the other night a burglar broke into our house. 'Did he get anything?' 'I'll say he did—my wife thought it was me coming home.'"

The channel of the ancient Hudson River runs under the sea for many miles, showing that the land was once above the sea.

A common seal swims at the rate of about ten miles an hour.

The Planting Of Ornamental Trees

Most Important That Great Care Be
Taken In Planting Operations

The renewed impetus that has been given to the planting of shade and ornamental trees through the interest taken by horticultural societies, gives hope that country districts will gradually be made more beautiful. While perhaps the chief aim in getting trees planted is to stir up interest in a locality, it is important that when planting is actually undertaken that it be done carefully. Bulletin No. 89 of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, not only gives and describes hundreds of varieties of ornamental trees, shrubs and climbers, but it gives very explicit instructions on setting out the plants. They should be dug as carefully as possible so as to retain a large proportion of the root. It is very important that the roots be prevented from drying, even to a very slight extent, because the smallest fibrous roots are the ones that the tree must depend on for the fluid nourishment that it must have to become established. The roots may be protected from drying in transit by covering them with wet moss or wet sacking. It is almost fatal to a tree to crowd the roots into a hole that does not admit of proper spreading in a natural position. Good soil should be put at the bottom of the hole and the plant set in so that it is slightly deeper than it stood in the woods or nursery row. It is important when filling in the hole to tramp the soil well and afterwards to pour in pails of water which will settle the soil closely about the roots. If manure is to be applied it had better be put on the top where the rains will gradually carry it down to the feeding roots. As trees cannot be transplanted without the loss of some of the roots it is important to remove some of the top so as not to overland the roots that remain. In carrying nourishment to the tree, the usual practice of cutting off the tops may be safely followed with such trees as the maple; but unless one wishes a low-headed tree it is better to take off some of the limbs throughout the top close to the main stem, in this way preserving the natural form of the tree. If the trees are to stand in a position exposed to heavy winds, or if they are of considerable size, when planted, they should be staked and braced to prevent them rocking in the wind and loosening the roots.

Imitation Leather

Composition Leather Used In The
Making Of American Shoes

The use of what is known as composition leather in the making of shoes of American shoes indicated increase of nearly 15 per cent. last year. There was a corresponding reduction in the use of hides. This composition may mean most anything from tissue paper to pressed leather scraps. In some cases the tissue paper is of real leather, but there is always an inferiority, this, however, the purchaser may never know. The shoe may stand up nobly and answer every need. But it is evident that the shoe manufacturers of the nation are using fewer hides, although they are at the peak of shoe production.—Los Angeles Times.

Willis—Are you going to have detectives watch your daughter's wedding presents?

Gillis—No, the installment men see to that.

If there were but one potato in the world, a careful cultivator might produce 10,000,000,000 from it in ten years, and thus supply the world with seed again.

Vicar (at local concert): "That last note was 'D' flat."

Companion: "That's what I thought, but I didn't like to say it out loud."

"Well, Abe, how's business?"

"Terrible! Even de people vot don't pay ain't buying nothing."



"Fighting the boys downstairs again?"

"Well, the swankers said they had more fleas than we have." —Moustique, Charleroi.

Area Of Land Under Crop In Western Canada Will Be Greatly Enlarged This Season

"From the Dominion Bureau of Statistics comes a report upon the acreage of land that has been prepared in the prairie provinces for the growing of crops in 1929. That report shows that approximately 1,100,000 more acres of land are now ready for seeding than had been prepared at this time last year. The report thus suggests that the work of the farmers in western Canada is further advanced than it was at the same date in 1928. The statement of the bureau of statistics adds the information that there has been an increase in new breaking in Manitoba and Alberta and may indicate, by this announcement, that the area of land under crop in the prairie region will be enlarged in 1929. Possibly then the expansion of the wheat-growing area in western Canada is to be continued this year. To those who look back over the records of progress in agriculture in this country that expansion will seem to have been marvellous. In 1881 the total area of land under wheat in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories was 1,010,433 acres. Ten years later the acreage had grown to 2,495,474. By 1906 the amount of land employed for the cultivation of wheat on the prairie had reached 5,062,495 acres. In 1911 it had almost doubled again and amounted to 9,261,209 acres. In 1921 wheat lands accounted for 22,181,329 acres out of a total of about 37,000,000 acres used for the raising of cereal crops. In 1923 a total of 21,223,448 acres was in wheat and in 1928 approximately 23,000,000 acres.

The expansion of the wheat-growing area in the prairie provinces of course, has accompanied the increase in population in that part of the dominion. Both settlement and wheat-growing, too, have been stimulated by the development of the Marquis variety of hard spring wheat and, subsequently, of some other strains of wheat suitable for cultivation in the prairie region. The experiments of Dr. William Saunders and his sons, which resulted in the production of the Marquis wheat, were undertaken with the object of making available for farmers on the prairies a good variety of the grain that would mature more rapidly than varieties then in use. The success of these experiments, it has been said, very greatly enlarged the territory in the western half of the dominion with which wheat-growing was practicable. Improvements in farm machinery, the use of tractors to draw plows and binders and, of late, the introduction of combined reapers and threshers have all assisted the western farmers to extend the area of the wheat lands of the prairies. Last year those lands produced Canada's largest wheat crop. While the quantity of that crop was satisfactory, the quality of it was disappointing. The lowering of the grade of the crop was due largely to a factor beyond the control of the farmers, namely, the severe frost in August. While that is so, there have been complaints that in some districts a proportion of unsuitable and even poor varieties of wheat, had been sown and it has been reported that in the prairie provinces, as well as in some other provinces, there is need for action to check the spread of noxious weeds. At any rate, discussion of the grading of the great crop of 1928 will emphasize the importance of attention to the quality as well as to the quantity of the wheat grown in Canada.—Mail and Empire.

Uncle Sam's Best Gunners
The one-hundred per cent among our American cousins will, of course, skip hastily over that page of the newspaper which reports that the two best gunners in the United States Navy are George Phillips, and J. S. Wierzbowski.—Border Cities Star.



"You can hunt if you like but you must muzzle your dog."—Moustique, Charleroi.

W. N. U. 1780

Prairie Tourists To Have Sea Cruise

Personally Conducted Tour Arranged By the Canadian National Railways

"Low land and high land and out along the sea." This line of verse applies perfectly to the summer tour which will leave the Canadian National Railways' Station at Winnipeg on July 1. Beginning here, the tour which will be personally conducted, will cross the prairies, Saskatchewan and Edmonton, will carry in Jasper National Park, will strike north through Prince George to Prince Rupert, and will then drop south by steamship on the Pacific Ocean to Vancouver.

Many reservations have already been made to say nothing of inquiries, and there is evidence enough that this year's tour will be as popular as last summer's.

On the second day out, the travellers will spend the afternoon at Watrous, and will have an opportunity of bathing in Little Manitou Lake, a mineral lake unique in the prairies. They will see Saskatoon and Edmonton and will drive through Walden, Jasper, Buffalo Park. After a day at Asper, seeing the Lodge in the mountains, golfing and motoring or riding the mountain ponies, they will see the supreme Mount Robson, Bulkeley Gate and Canyon—one of Canada's wonders—and they will walk through the fascinating Indian village of Kikwango, which bristles with totem poles. The trip from the northern port of Prince Rupert to Vancouver, along the placid sheltered sea, will be a pleasure in itself, climaxed by a tour of Vancouver, and then the travellers will be turned to go as they please.

Better Turkeys In The West

Association Of Turkey Breeders Formed In Alberta To Help

Breeders of turkeys in the province of Alberta have realized that their industry would be greatly helped by a more general use of larger and better breeding stock. One hundred and fifty breeders of bronze turkeys in the province of Alberta have formed themselves into an association and with the assistance of the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, are having their birds classified according to their quality. Three grades of birds have been decided on and the birds that meet the requirements of the different grades are labelled accordingly. The highest grade, to be known as "A" grade, are large birds of fine form and plumage, weighing 25 pounds and upwards for young males, and 10 pounds and more for young hens. The second or "B" grade have to weigh at least 23 pounds for the young males and 15 pounds for the young hens. Birds are accepted in the "B" grade even though they show minor defects in plumage and form. The "C" grade birds must be of good type and weigh at least 20 pounds for young males, and 13 pounds for the young hens. The Association have already had 3,000 breeding birds inspected, approved and banded according to the grades to which they belong.

Game Fish Hatchery

Stocking Alberta's Stream With Trout and Other Game Fish

Plans are under way for a game fish hatchery in the Edmonton district making a total of three in Alberta. The other two are at Banff and Waterton Lake. Each can handle 1,600,000 fry a season. Alberta's streams have been stocked steadily since the war and trout fishing has been greatly improved. Including the Red Deer and the streams are stocked with Lake Leven and Brown trout, fall spawning species, and south of the Red Deer, with cutthroat, rainbow and steelheads, spring spawners.

A Model Townsite

A model townsite is to be laid out at Churchill, the seaport terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway, which is being built by the Canadian Government from The Pas, Manitoba. Title to all the land occupied by the townsite will remain vested in the province of Manitoba and disposition of parcels will be by long term lease.

In the year 1928, 34,120 Canadians who had gone to the United States intending to remain there returned to the Dominion for permanent residence.

Women Aviators

Must Compete With Men On Equal Terms In Applying For Pilot's License

Where aviation is concerned, women will have to compete with men on equal terms. This is the dictum laid down by the civil aviation branch of the Department of National Defence, on receiving the first application from a woman, seeking a commercial air pilot's certificate.

Women applying for commercial pilot's licenses, it was stated, will be required to come up to the minimum requirements of physical strength and endurance demanded from men before they can fly commercial machines.

This ruling was adopted by the Civil Aviation branch, officials said, out of regard for the safety of the flying public. It was explained that no great confidence would be instilled in passengers who, on reaching an airfield, were escorted into a "plane to be flown by a small woman." In the issuing of private pilot's licenses, a distinction is made between the sexes. A woman private pilot is required to possess only seven-tenths of the physical strength of a man. A woman possessing this strength is regarded as normal, while one possessing the strength necessary to qualify for a commercial pilot's certificate would be regarded as super-normal.

Miners For Peace River

The personal financing of three hundred British miners, enabling them to locate in the Peace River country, is the intention attributed to Lord Weir, of Renfrewshire, who was in Ottawa recently. Any scheme of migration would be preceded, of course, by training to adapt the new settlers to an agricultural life.

Brady: "How did your automobile accident happen?"

Holmes: "Too many turns."

Brady: "Was it?"

Holmes: The road turned right, I turned left and the car turned turtle."

An Important Industry

Flour and Grist-Milling Is Canada's Second Most Important Manufacturing Industry

The value of production in Canada's flour and grist-milling industry has been climbing steadily since 1923, the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics shows in a recent report on the industry for 1927. The amount of invested capital is also again on the up-grade an increase of over \$3,700,000 being shown.

The gross value of production for the year under review was \$191,741,470 which compares with \$189,550,741 in 1926; and \$154,895,991 in 1922. Flour and grist-milling is Canada's second most important manufacturing industry in point of gross value of production exceeded only by pulp and paper.

To Manufacture Fertilizer

Chemical Fertilizer Factory To Be Established At Saskatoon

Arrangements have been completed here for the establishment in Saskatoon of a \$750,000 chemical fertilizer factory. It will manufacture chemical fertilizers sulphuric acid, weed killer, sprays and other heavy chemicals. One of the products will be superphosphate fertilizer and it is stated that for its manufacture phosphate rock will be secured from the Banff district in Alberta, and from parts of the state of Montana. A growing market for superphosphate in the Prairie Provinces is anticipated because of the value of this fertilizer in wheat growing.

Canada's Mining Industry

The variety of Canada's mineral deposits, the large scale on which operations are conducted, and the great extent of its mining lands, make it evident that the Dominion is a country of great mineral possibilities. That it is undergoing rapid development, and that it offers an attractive field for exploration and development companies.

Safeguarding The Health Of The Rural Population By The County Health Unit System

More Room At Jasper Lodge

Increased Accommodation Provided For Mountain Hotel

So great has been the demand for accommodation at Jasper Park Lodge, the Canadian National Railways' summer hotel in the Rocky Mountains, that increased accommodation has been found necessary in order to care for the number of guests desiring to visit Jasper National Park, which is Canada's largest mountain park and game sanctuary. It was stated today by A. S. McLean, general superintendent of Canadian National hotels. To provide for the demand for further accommodation, eight new buildings are now in course of erection, the contract for these having been awarded to H. C. MacDonald and Co., of Edmonton, who now have a gang of men at work.

Last year a separate house-keeping cabin for the use of parties desiring to visit Jasper Park accompanied by their families, and taking with them their own staff of servants, was erected, and this was found so popular that another house-keeping cabin, similar to the first, is being erected. In addition, there will this year be four new four-room cabins, each room having private bath and with two sitting-rooms in each cabin. There are also being erected for the 1929 season, three 10-room cabins, each room having private bath and each cabin having a sitting-room. The new cabins are of log and native boulder construction, in harmony with the other buildings which comprise Jasper Park Lodge, and their erection will give accommodation for 550 persons, by the opening of the Lodge on May 21st, this year. In 1927 more than 400 persons were turned away owing to insufficient space to provide for their accommodation at the Lodge, and last year, despite increased space provided, the Lodge was unable to care for more than 200 applicants for rooms.

Have Revised Grade

Standards For Barley

Two-Rowed and Six-Rowed Types Must Be Separated

Approval to new grade standards for barley to be given by the committee on agriculture and colonization, of the House of Commons. The new standards provide for the separation of the two-rowed types. It was pointed out that the increasing demand for Canadian barley for malting purposes rendered the changes necessary.

Dr. L. H. Newman, of the cereal division of the department of agriculture, said that in the last eight years the Canadian barley crop had doubled. The last crop year 26,000,000 bushels were exported. The estimated crop this year was 114,000,000 bushels. Of the total exports, sixty per cent went to the United Kingdom and there was an increasing demand in Germany.

Under present grade standards two-rowed and six-rowed barley were mixed. It was desirable that the new standards be set that would keep the two types separate. The maltster would then know exactly what he was buying for his particular purpose.

Most Empire Colonies

Are Not Profitable

But Those Belonging To Britain Are An Exception

With the exception of England's far-flung Empire, and of the Dutch islands in the East Indies, colonies have so far failed to be as profitable as had been hoped. In 1912 only about one-half of 1 per cent of Germany's imports came from her colonies. Of her exports only seven-tenths of 1 per cent was taken by the colonies. Even the Belgian Congo in that year furnished Belgium only 1 per cent. of that nation's imports. It is doubtful, therefore, whether Germany today would derive much economic advantage from regaining her ex-colonies. That they would be of little value to her as reservoirs for surplus population may be judged from the unwillingness of the Germans before the war to emigrate to the colonies.—New York Times.

The ancients knew nothing of life in apartments, but Jonah got the same general effect.

China has a population of more than 357,000,000.

That Canada's present system for safe guarding the health of her rural and small town citizens is inadequate, and should be replaced by the "County Health Unit" system, is the contention of five outstanding public health authorities representing four provinces, who write in the current issue of the "Canadian Public Health Journal."

From Regina, Dr. F. C. Middleton, D.P.H., Acting Deputy Minister, Department of Health writes to shatter the illusion that the country is a healthier place than the city. He quotes very complete American statistics to prove that the rural death rate is higher than the death rate in big cities. The most probable explanation he suggests, is that "there is a more effective, continuous and organized protection of health in cities than in rural districts." He characterizes the County Health Unit as the "greatest single medium for the advancement of public health today" and adds that Saskatchewan is "hoping to have at least four of these full-time health districts in operation this year, and our objective will not be reached until there are at least 25 established."

Dr. Alphonse Lessard, Director, and Dr. Emile Nadeau, Assistant Director of the Quebec Provincial Bureau of Health, write as follows:

"What is the 'County Health Unit' system which we are operating in our Province of Quebec? It consists in the establishment, in a county or in two small neighboring counties, of what might be designated as a "Bureau of Health in Miniature," composed of a full-time medical officer, two or more public health nurses, a sanitary inspector and a secretary. The whole population of the county is thus submitted to constant supervision on the part of this staff.

"In the counties where health units have been in operation for a period of two or three years, the general death rate has been reduced, and especially the infant mortality rate and the death rate from contagious and infectious diseases, with also a marked reduction in the number of cases."

How one community saved a \$6,000 hospital fee is told by H. E. Young, M.D., L.L.D., Provincial Health Officer, British Columbia.

"In the year previous to the opening of our first medical unit, the district in which it was situated had paid \$6,200.00 to the Isolation Hospital for cases that had been sent into it," he writes.

"The following year, 1928, under exactly the same local conditions but with a full-time health officer in charge with a staff of four nurses and a sanitary inspector, we were able to reduce the Isolation Hospital charge to less than \$100.00. This was an argument that appealed directly to the municipal council."

Touching upon the matter of finance, Dr. Young writes: "I would urge the serious consideration of the resolution passed by the Dominion Council of Health, 'Resolved that the Dominion Government be respectfully requested to further the establishment of 'Full-time Health Units' by the voting of an annual grant of money for this purpose."

"The part-time medical officers of health have led to a large extent a failure," writes Dr. J. W. S. McCullough C.M., D.P.H., Chief Inspector, Department of Health, Ontario. Yet at the present time, fully 99 per cent. of Canadian municipalities leave their health in the hands of part-time medical health officers.

The County Health Unit is bound to come," he adds; the question is how soon?"

Farmer Brown—What's your son Hiram doing in the big city these days?

Farmer Green—Studying for a doctor.

Farmer Brown—What's the matter? Doctor too lazy to study him self?"

Why has a greedy man a short memory?—Because he is always for getting.



When we have talking films we shall soon have talking portraits. —Sondagneuse-Strix, Stockholm.

for
**RICHER
CREAMIER
SMOOTHER
RESULTS**
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FREE RECIPE BOOK
Write The Borden Co., Limited, Dept.
B 3, 140 St. Paul St., West Montreal.

**WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD**

Hon. H. G. Carroll, vice-president of the Quebec Liquor Commission, received official notification that he had been named lieutenant-governor of the province of Quebec.

R. B. Graham, Crown prosecutor in the Winnipeg police court since 1913, has been appointed police magistrate in succession to Sir Hugh John Macdonald, deceased.

Pending the world-wide abolition of slavery and forced labor, victims of the two institutions should at least enjoy the advantages of the eight-hour day, according to the International Labor Bureau at Geneva.

Clad in bright sweaters, knickers and high boots, with pack satchels slung across their backs, Hilda Beaton and Barbara Thorning, two English girls, have set out from Toronto on the first leg of a journey to Vancouver, B.C.

Negotiating a distance equal to that around the world at the equator, 25,000 miles, a motor cycle which carried eight British drivers in relays for 23 days and 22 nights covered the entire distance, 25,390 miles, in 554 hours 8 minutes.

The Manitoba Department of Education has agreed to form a circulating library of professional books for school teachers. By paying the postage on books all teachers in the province will be able to secure this aid in their profession.

Miss Ellen Hemmen, B.S., of Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B., won the travelling scholarship awarded annually by the Canadian Federation of University Women for 1929-30. Miss Hemmen is dean of women, and instructor in the department of French, at Mount Allison.

E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, stated that the Duke of Gloucester, third son of the King, would open the new railway hotel being completed in Toronto, provided he could be in Toronto at that time. The Duke of Gloucester will arrive at Vancouver in June to start a tour.

New Idea in Surgery
Dr. Karl Hutter, of Vienna, reveals a method of performing a bloodless surgical operation with a needle shaped electrode, which coagulates and removes diseased tissue without the use of a knife. It has been used so far to remove warts, birthmarks, moles, and the like, but can be used for more serious operations, Hutter said.

Edmonton's School Enrollment
Edmonton's school enrollment is 14,600, which is more than double the city's entire population twenty-five years ago.

Workman's Wife: "Poor dear! 'E' short-sighted 'e' wasn't able to see when the foreman wasn't lookin'!"



About two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been over-stimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid. This is why Phillips' Milk of Magnesia is just a tasteless dose in water. It is pleasant, efficient, and

When Food Sours

harmless. It has remained the standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention. It is the quick method. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another remedy of price. You know it. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

Bible Three Centuries Old

Was Used To Swear In New Vice-President of United States
A most unusual Bible was used to swear in the new Vice-President of the United States, Chas. Curtis, of Kansas. It is the property of E. M. Geis, of Salina, Kansas, and is 350 years old. The Bible has been in the Geis family at least five generations. It was printed in Cologne, Germany, in 1564, and was copyrighted by Emperor Ferdinand. It is bound in wild boar skin with wooden inner covers. The book is printed in two tones, red and black, in clear faced type, and contains many woodcut pictures. One scene shows an angel driving the devil out of Paradise. Satan is shown as a large horned dragon. On the frontispiece, which bears the German imperial seal, are depicted a series of scenes, the first being the medieval artist's conception of the fall of man. Eve is shown handing Adam an apple. The second is of an angel driving the two out of the Garden of Eden.

FOR MOTHERS OF YOUNG CHILDREN

Mothers are quick to praise anything which brings health and comfort to their little ones—any medicine that will make the baby well and keep him well will always receive hearty recommendation from the mother. That is why Baby's Own Tablets are so popular. Thousands of mothers throughout the country, not only use them for their own ill-ones but are always delighted to be able to recommend them to other mothers. Thousands of mothers have proved Baby's Own Tablets to be without an equal in relieving their little ones of any of the many minor ailments which arise out of the digestive tract of the stomach and bowels. Baby's Own Tablets are the ideal laxative—easy to take but thorough in action. They banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers; expel worms and make the teething period easy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Compulsory Insurance
Privately owned automobiles will be exempt from compulsory insurance for one year at least in the province of Alberta according to a draft of the Vehicles and Highway Traffic Act recently distributed to members of the Legislature. Taxicabs and delivery cars of all descriptions will be compelled to carry a specific amount of insurance.

Heart Palpitated Nerves Bothered Her Sleep Was Broken

Mrs. Fred A. Pugsley, East Southampt. N.S., writes:—"I was bothered very much with my nerves and palpitation of the heart, and my sleep was broken at night. I decided to try



and after I had taken six boxes I found that they had done me so much good I will gladly recommend them to all those who are troubled with sleeplessness caused by their heart and nerves."

Price 50c. per box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Very slow plumber: "Oh, I remember your little boy, mum. 'E' were in the infants' class when I went to do a job at the school some time ago."

Exasperated Lady: "Indeed. And what class was he in when you'd finished?"

More than \$44,000 of England's citizens received poor relief in September of 1928.

COULD NOT DO MUCH WORK

Eczema on Face, Neck and Hands. Cuticura Heals.

"Eczema broke out in pimples all over my face, neck, arms and hands. I had to keep my sleeves rolled up so they would not irritate the breaking out on my arms. I was ashamed to go around on account of the eruptions and the irritation was terrible. I could not do much work, and the irritation kept me awake at night. I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and it gave relief. I purchased more and in about two weeks I was completely healed." (Signed) Percival S. Pinder, R. K. 6, Lindsay, Ont., Aug. 27, 1928.

Cuticura Talcum, the newest member of the Cuticura family, for the newest member of your family. Soap 5c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold Everywhere. Write for Address: Cuticura, Dept. 2, 211 Broadway, Montreal, P.Q. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Vancouver Grain Port

Going Ahead With Port Development On a Big Scale

Vancouver is experiencing a movement of grain comparable to that of the rush season. Storage on March 15th was 5,210,183 bushels in Vancouver elevators, with 534 Canadian Pacific cars on spurs, and 663 cars west of Field. There were 15 boats in port with a united capacity of 2,500,000. Lake head storage was 73,479,000 bushels in elevators with an additional 8,655,000 in boats for winter storage.

Preparing for continued growth of the westward flow of grain from the Prairie Provinces, Vancouver is going ahead with port development on a big scale.

Cat's-eye is a kind of quartz, much valued as a gem, opalescent, and of various shades.

Mild Weather Thaws Igloos

Eskimos Are Made Homeless By Action Of The Sun

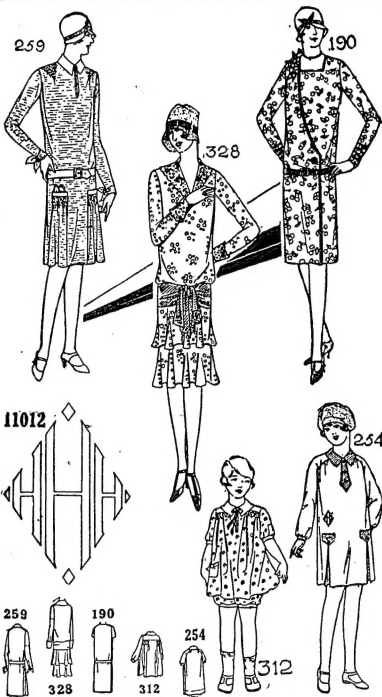
It might be expected that winter would be winter at Tavano Bay. For Tavano Bay is 250 miles north of Fort Churchill, where the Hudson Bay Railway, through Manitoba's rich northern mineral fields, will end. But the North has been much maligned. Even the Eskimos will tell you that. As usual, this past winter, the Eskimos of Tavano Bay built their igloos, their little round houses of snow and ice. As usual they were buried now and again by blizzards. But quite out of the usual was the thaw which struck them just after Christmas. The temperature soared to 21 degrees above zero. The walls of the igloos collapsed, and dozens of families were made homeless. Yet the Eskimos were cheerful. Their attitude was: "Who said our country was frozen up?" And building materials were cheap. As soon as the weather was normal again, they set to work and rebuilt.

Empire Marketing Board

Spending Money To Create An Interest In Canadian Farm Products

A bulletin from the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture draws attention to the fact that Canada is spending money liberally to create an interest in Canadian farm products in the British Isles, and that the Empire Marketing Board, in its turn, is educating the people of the British Isles to purchase Canadian farm products. It points out that the British Empire holds unexcelled opportunities to develop markets within her own borders, and urges the farmers of the West to take advantage of the opportunities thus created to establish a market which will be permanent in character and ultimately more profitable.

FASHION



No. 230—Parisian Simplicity. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 40-inch material with 3/4 yard of 36-inch contrasting.

No. 190—One-Piece Wrap Around. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2 1/2 yards of 40-inch material with 3/4 yards of 36-inch material with 3/4 yards of 36-inch contrasting.

No. 328—New Feminine Elegance. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 4 1/2 yards of 40-inch material with 3/4 yard of 36-inch material and 3/4 yard of 36-inch contrasting.

No. 234—Tailored Lines. This style is designed in sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 8 requires 2 yards of 40-inch material with 1/2 yard of 36-inch contrasting. Emb. No. 11012 (blue) 25 cents extra.

No. 312—Bloomer Dress. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 2 1/2 yards of 40-inch material with 3/4 yard of 36-inch contrasting.

Emb. No. 11012—Block Letter

Monograms. Given in three sizes, from which any three-letter monogram may be made. Three sets of monograms one inch high; two, two inches high; and one set, three inches high (blue).

We suggest that when you send for this pattern you enclose 10 cents additional for a copy of our Spring Fashion Magazine. It's just filled with delightful styles, including smart ensembles, and cut designs for kids.

All patterns 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap or coin carefully.

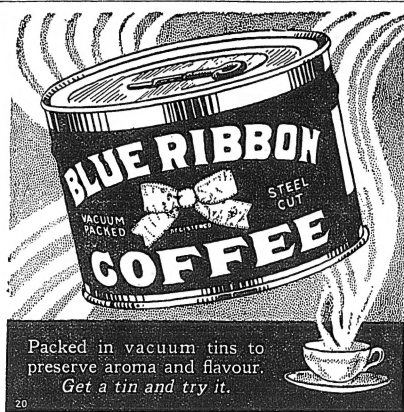
How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

NAME

TOWN



Packed in vacuum tins to preserve aroma and flavour. Get a tin and try it.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 14

HEZEKIAH LEADS HIS PEOPLE BACK TO GOD

Golden Text: "Jehovah your God is gracious and merciful." 2 Chronicles 30:9
Lesson: 2 Chronicles 30:1-27
Devotional Reading: Psalm 145:8-17.

Explanations and Comments
Ritual Was Made For Man and Not Man For Ritual, verses 1-4. Nisan, the first month of the Jewish year, corresponding to our month of April, was the regular time for keeping the Passover. In the reign of Hezekiah, however, the Passover could not be kept at that time, because a sufficient number of the priests had not sanctified themselves (had not undergone certain washings, abstinence and forms), nor had the people assembled at Jerusalem owing to the fact that the temple was not cleansed until the sixteenth day of Nisan, and the fourteenth day was the time for beginning the Passover. Accordingly, King Hezekiah, the princes, and all the assembly in Jerusalem, had taken counsel together and had agreed to keep the Passover in the second month. The law (Numbers 9:10, 11) allowed those who for good reasons were prevented from observing the Passover at the regular time to celebrate it in the second month, and this decision seemed right to the king and the whole assembly.

Dr. Charles Reynolds Brown contrasts Hezekiah's broad-minded action with the narrow scruples of those chief priests and Pharisees who were intent upon putting Christ to death upon the cross at their Passover, and who would not venture to Pilate's judgment hall lest their holy feet should suffer defilement and make them unfit to share in the sacred feast. "No one is entitled to speak with greater authority on the irregularities of Hezekiah's Passover. It says much for the healthy tone of the temple community in his day that he does not attempt to reconcile the practices of Hezekiah with the law of Moses by any harmonistic quibbles."—W. H. Bennett. "Everything regarding form is elastic in the interests of the soul."—W. L. Watkinson.

Escalloped Macaroni With Cheese

1 1/2 cupsful Borden's St. Charles Milk.
3 cupsful cooked, drained macaroni cut in two-inch lengths.
1 1/2 cupsful grated American cheese
1 1/2 tablespoonfuls flour.
1 1/2 tablespoonfuls butter or butter substitute.
1/2 teaspoonful salt, scant.
1/2 teaspoonful pepper.
Few grains paprika.

Make a white sauce of the flour, butter, seasonings and the milk undiluted. Stir in the macaroni. Thoroughly oil a rather shallow baking dish, put in a layer of the macaroni, then one of the cheese, continuing in this way until all is used, and make the last layer one of cheese. Bake in a moderate oven until browned, about thirty-five minutes.

Princess Mary has been elected president of the Yorkshire Beekeepers' Association, stated to be the largest society of the kind in the world.

Young women in Japan are rapidly taking the place of men as elevator operators, as well as in many other positions connected with business and industrial advancement.

There may be splinters in the ladder of success, but you don't notice them unless you're sliding down.

The exact measure of time covered by a day is 23 hours, 56 minutes and 5 seconds.

Predicts Next War Will Be Sudden

English Professor Says Britain Could Not Wait To Consult Dominions

Great Britain will either lose the next war or lose the Dominions, Brigadier-General J. H. Morgan, K.C., professor of constitutional law at the University of London, said in a lecture at the university.

The next war, he said, might come like a thief in the night and might be fought and won in the course of three weeks. There probably would be no ultimatum to warn of the conflict. No British government, he continued, would be likely to dare to define what was a flagrant violation of right necessitating immediate action without consulting the Dominions.

While the jurists were trying to decide whether there had been a violation of rights and while the parliaments of the Dominions were being summoned, the lecturer declared. The result, he said, would be that if Great Britain stopped to consult the Dominions, she would lose the war, and if she did not consult them, she would lose the Dominions.

Brigadier-General Morgan has had a distinguished military as well as a brilliant academic career.

Alberta Wheat Pool Elevators

Fifty-six elevators will be built at as many different points by the Alberta Wheat Pool this year. This will bring its total up to 374 elevators.

Culinary's Aero Club

Culinary's Aero Club now has 814 members, of which 145 are taking instruction.

About all you can say for yes-men is that they shorten the jury's deliberations.

It May Be Urgent



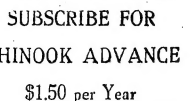
When your Children Cry for It

Castoria is a comfort when Baby is fretful. No sooner taken than the little one is at ease. If restless, a few drops soon bring contentment. No harm done, for Castoria is a baby remedy, meant for babies. Perfectly safe to give the youngest infant; you have the doctors' word for that! It is a vegetable product and you can use it every day. But it's in an emergency that Castoria means most. Some night when constipation must be relieved—or colic pains—or other suffering. Never be without it; some mothers keep an extra bottle, unopened, to make sure there will always be Castoria in the house. It is effective for older children, too; read the book that comes with it.



W. N. U. 1730

Chinook Meat Market



Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs.